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Dr. Rubin's Essence of Camphor.—Valuable for simple Diarrhoea, and in the earlier stages of Dysentery and Cholera. Per bottle, 50 cents.

Fluid Extract of Indian Root (prepared from the unripe fruit of the *Eula thymifolia*). Of great service in Diarrhoea and Chronic Dysentery. Per bottle, \$1.

Dietetic Food.—A highly agreeable and nutritive diet, particularly recommended in derangement of the digestive organs, looseness, and irritation of the bowels.

This preparation has been in use in India for thirty years, and is there regarded as a specific in Diarrhoea and Dysentery. Per tin, \$1.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.

(Telephone No. 60.)

Nos. 22 &amp; 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 1st September, 1890. [52]

## WINES AND SPIRITS.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LD. (ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.) HONGKONG.

WE invite attention to the following old and famous brands, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money. The same being specially selected by our London House, and brought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best goods at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use.)

	Per Case	Per Bottle
A. Alto Duro, good quality, Green Capsule	\$10	\$1.00
B. Vintage, Superior quality, Red Capsule	12	1.10
C. Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule	14	1.25
D. Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled)	18	1.50

## SHERRIES.

A. Delicate Green Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule	6	0.60
B. Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule	7.50	0.75
C. Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule	10	1.00
CC. Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule	10	1.00

## CLARETS.

A. Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule	\$4	\$4.50
B. St. Estephe, Red Capsule	4.50	5.00
C. St. Julien	7	7.50
D. La Rose	11	12.00

## BRANDY.

A. Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule	\$12	\$1.10
B. Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule	14	1.25
C. Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule	18	1.50
D. Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule	24	2.00

## SCOTCH WHISKY.

A. Thorne's Blend, White Capsule	8	0.75
B. Watson's Glenorchy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark	8	0.75
C. Watson's, Aboulo-Glenlivet, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark	8	0.75
D. Watson's H K D Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule	10	1.00
E. Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule	12	1.10

## IRISH WHISKY.

A. John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule	8	0.75
B. John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule	10	1.00
C. John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule	12	1.10
D. GENUINE BOURBON WHISKY, fine old, Red Capsule, with Name	10	1.00

## GIN.

A. Fine Old Tom, White Capsule	4.50	0.40
B. Fine, Unsweetened, White Capsule	4.50	0.40
C. Fine A. V. H. Geneva	5.25	0.50

## RUM.

Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule	12	1.00
Good Lecward Island	\$1.50	per Gallon

## LIQUEURS.

Benedictine	Martell
Curaçao	Heering's Cherry Cordial
Charrusse	Dr. Sieger's Angostura Bitters, &c.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY

REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST

BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

On the 31st August, at the Grange, Winkfield, Windsor, HENRY KINGSMA, Esq., of Sidmouth, Dorset, county Wicklow, and late of Hongkong.

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1890.

THAT erratic local personality known as Mr. HARRY WICKING has again made himself a conspicuous object for public comment. There is an unfortunate class of men in this world who never know when to let well alone, who lack the discretion to keep quiet when childish babbling can do no earthly good, and Mr. WICKING would appear to belong to that class. This gentleman is a shareholder in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and he evidently intends not to allow the Hongkong community to forget that fact. It will be remembered that at the third ordinary annual meeting of the Wharf and Godown Company, held on the 28th of June last, a proposal was made and adopted "that a Committee of Investigation be appointed to examine into and report on the working of the Company's business, the directors to appoint two representatives and the shareholders two," the Board of Directors acquiescing in the proposed inquiry. At an extraordinary meeting, held on July 19th, the Hon. C. P. CHATER and Mr. L. POKSNECKER were appointed to represent the Board, Mr. C. S. TAYLOR and Mr. HARRY WICKING being the nominees of the general body of shareholders. When this resolution was first brought up for confirmation at another extraordinary meeting, held on August 5th, at which only five shareholders were present outside the Board of Directors, it was lost by two votes to one; but on being put to the vote a second time it was declared carried by four to two. These facts are important as showing exactly the amount of interest taken by shareholders generally in the proposed inquiry.

The ostensible object of the investigation was to examine into the details of the Company's working, and in view of the unsatisfactory character of the management during the previous year, and the opinions current as to the expensive, inefficient and otherwise defective methods employed, we cannot but think that good grounds existed for the action initiated by certain shareholders, and further that the Directors acted wisely in offering every facility for a thorough examination into the alleged defective system. And now Mr. WICKING comes to the front:—

To the Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Limited.

SIR,—I forwarded to you my report on the above Company on the 3rd September. As I have not been favoured with an acknowledgment of the same, I shall be glad to learn what steps the Directors propose to take in this matter. I have been led to believe it was part of my duty as one of the representatives of the general body of shareholders to have sent copies of my report to each shareholder, and for this reason I am all the more anxious to learn what steps the Directors intend to take in order to secure this publicity. It is also desirable to know whether or not it is the intention of the Directors to call a meeting of the shareholders to consider the points raised in the report. I shall be glad of an early answer so that I may be in a position to satisfy the inquiries made to me by shareholders in the Company. In any case this letter and the reply thereto will be published for general information. I have the honour to remain, Sir, Your obedient servant,

HARRY WICKING.

From this letter it seems that instead of a combined inquiry by the four members of the Committee, that might have been of some utility, each one was called upon to investigate and report independently—a most unsatisfactory and practically valueless mode of procedure. However, that will doubtless be seen hereafter. Mr. WICKING had completed and sent in his report to the Chairman of the Company on September 3rd, and now he wants to know what steps the Directors propose to take in the matter—a very natural and not unreasonable desire, if perhaps slightly premature considering that the reports of the other investigators had not been received; but when he says he has been led to believe that it was part of his duty, as one of the representatives of the general body of shareholders, to have sent copies of his report to each shareholder, he talks arrant nonsense and displays an ignorance of business routine for which those who know him best will scarcely feel inclined to give him full credit. As a matter of course the various reports will be fully and carefully considered by the Board of Directors, and it will be their duty to adopt, reject, or otherwise deal with any suggestions that may have been made. But it should not be overlooked that the uncontrolled management of the Company is solely vested in the hands of the Directors, who are personally responsible to the shareholders, and therefore it by no means follows that any suggested alterations or improvements in the business working of the concern will meet the approval of the Board; nor should we think it likely, as Mr.

WICKING assumes, unless under exceptional circumstances, that the Directors will either give publicity to the reports or submit them in detail to the criticism and decision of an extraordinary general meeting. Mr. WICKING entirely misconceives the special purpose for which the Committee of Investigation was appointed. It was not to prepare a series of reports for the edification of a few more or less interested shareholders, but simply to make inquiry into certain details of working, with the object, if possible, of enabling the Directors to effect any improvements on the present system. The "points" raised in the reports will be decided by the Board, and shareholders who wish to make inquiries have no earthly right to bother Mr. WICKING, as he says has been the case, but should apply to the Secretary of the Company. Mr. WICKING has no responsibility whatever in the matter; he has done the work he volunteered to perform and his mission is ended. With all these plain facts staring him in the face, the indiscretion displayed by this irrepressible gentleman in attempting to "put on the screw" in the letter above quoted—"In any case this letter and the reply thereto will be published for general information"—is difficult to understand. It seems marvellous that he did not even go the length of threatening to publish his report for general information, and carefully reading his letter between the lines that would almost appear to be Mr. WICKING's aim and desire. Needless to say the Chairman of the Board rose to the occasion. His reply was brief but crushing. Here it is:—

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1890.

SIR.—The report which you forwarded on the 3rd ultimo was duly received and handed by me to Mr. Osborne, Secretary of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited. As soon as Mr. Osborne has received the reports of other members of the Special Committee, they will be laid before the Directors together with your own.

I am, Sir, Your most obedient servant,

J. J. KESWICK, Chairman, Hongkong &amp; Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited.

Harry Wicking, Esq.

Mr. HARRY WICKING would have been discreet had he exercised a little more patience before so aimlessly rushing into print, as the only "general information" his correspondence affords is the very uncomplimentary suggestion that the man who "talks all he knows will talk more than he knows. Great talkers discharge too quickly to take always true aim."

## TELEGRAMS.

## EAST AFRICA.

LONDON, September 27th.

A British man-of-war has been ordered to Vitto to enquire into the late massacre.

## THE JEWS IN RUSSIA.

An important commission has been appointed at St. Petersburg to consider the position of the Russian Jews.

## THE AMERICAN TARIFF BILL.

The Conference Committee are agreed on the Tariff Bill and have made their Report to the House of Representatives.

September 29th.

The House of Representatives have passed the Tariff Bill, and it will come into operation on the 6th of October.

## SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.

The Spanish Government, fearing that the agitation in Portugal will end in a revolution, have decided to mass troops on the frontier.

## FRANCE AND DAHOMEY.

October 6th.

France has concluded a peace with the King of Dahomey.

## THE "PERAL."

MADRID, September 28th.

According to the decision of the Admiralty, there is nothing new in the construction of the *Peral*. A novel submarine boat is to be made.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MONSIEUR A. COQ-PORT, Consul-General for Chili at Tokyo, arrived here this afternoon from Marseilles by the M. M. steamer *Natal*.TWO handsome brasses have been executed in memory of the crew of the ill-fated gunboat *Wasp*, and were to be erected in the Dockyard Church, Sheerness, last month.THE Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co. courteously informs us that the steamship *Rosetta*, with the next English mail, left Singapore for this port at 5 a.m. to-day.

A REGULAR meeting of St. John Lodge, No. 618, C. C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, 21, St. John's Street, on Tuesday, the 14th instant, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE formation of a company called the Eastern Steam Navigation Company, with a capital of £500,000, has been announced from St. Petersburg. It will establish a direct line of steamers between Russian ports and ports of India, China, Japan, Korea, and Eastern Siberia.

A REMARKABLE bowling performance was accomplished by Briggs at Scarborough on the 4th ult. Playing for Lord Londborough's Eleven against the English Eleven, Briggs, against the Australians, he took nine of the ten Australian wickets for 31 runs, the innings closing for the party total of 77.

A LONDON correspondent, writing on Sept. 5th about the Trust and Loan Company of China, Japan, and the Straits Settlements, says that during the last fortnight several thousand shares have changed hands at prices varying up to £2.50, 10s. 6d. for the ordinary, and Founders' shares at £3.00.

WE understand that the new Canadian Pacific liner *Empress of India* will make her trial trip on the 16th of this month.

THE M. M. steamer *Natal*, which arrived here at a quarter to-day, was delayed about 19 hours on the way up from Saigon, having encountered a severe gale on the 6th instant, and altered her course to avoid running into what appeared to be a typhoon. Her cargo had apparently shifted, as she had a bad list to port.

THE Agents of the "Shire" steamer *Cardigan-shire*, Messrs. Adamson Bell & Co., which left Foochow on the 30th ultimo, received a telegram to-day from the Agents at Nagasaki enquiring after the steamer. It is only a three days run from Foochow to Nagasaki, and as the steamer is now nine days out considerable anxiety is felt for her safety. She is loaded with London cargo principally, but has no passengers.

SAYS the *Amoy Gazette* of the 29th ult.—"The residents in Koolingsoo escaped this morning what might have been an unpleasant visit. A very big tiger was killed in the sea, near the Milk Company's establishment, by the fishing people. It measured 7 feet 4 inches. They were aroused by the groans of the brute which, we presume, were due to exhaustion from long swimming. Alarms were given and other kinsmen joined, and with hooks punched the head of the animal until it was dead. We understand it was sold to one of our local sportsmen to place among his many trophies of his own."

THE good "Richard Parsons" was the scene of a general rumour last night, owing to the steward coming on board inebriated with something more fiery than the exuberance of his own verbosity. Dashing into the cabin and turning almost everything topsy-turvy, he soon attracted the attention of the captain, George Freeman, who remonstrated with him in vain, it being at last necessary to have him put in irons and given in charge. The noble steward was amongst the busy throng at the Magistrate's court, where he admitted the charge and was allowed to free himself from the unpleasantness of the situation by contributing the modest sum of two Mexicans to Her Gracious exchequer.

*Paikau* and *Sanfan* players, who now abound in this colony, will soon have to find pastures new wherein to practice their skill at these many and harmless amusements, for the police are evidently bent upon harassing them *ad libitum*. This morning five keen-eyed specimens of the gambling den "boss" tribe were placed on the stand at the Police Court, where Mr. Wise enquired into the charge preferred against them of running a public gambling house at No. 74 Stanley Street. Mr. Wilkinson appeared on behalf of the prisoners, and applied for a remand until Friday, which his Worship granted after hearing the formal evidence of the police as to the arrest of the defendants, whom they caught red-handed at their old games last night.

MANILA exchanges report the partial inundation of the city by the river Pasig, on the 29th ult. The Pasig is only about three feet below the level of the greater part of the city, and a violent typhoon caused it to overflow until many of the streets were three or four feet deep in water, and communication had to be made in *banca*s, or dug-outs. Many buildings were blown down, about six metres of the Eastern Dock destroyed, the posts carrying the telephone and electric light wires snapped off, and a large portion of the railway embankment washed away. The whole island of Luzon suffers, but no mention is made of any loss of life. At the height of the storm the wind, as measured at the Observatory, travelled at the rate of over sixty miles an hour, the storm being the most serious experienced since 1882.

M. HENRI DE VILMORIN, President of the Botanical Society of France, recently lectured before the Royal Horticultural Society on the subject of salads. He spoke of the nutritive value of salads due to the potash salts, which, though present in vegetables generally, are eliminated in the process of cooking. These are some of the plants he enumerated as being used in France for salads: Lettuce, corn salad, common chervil, *barbelle capucine*, curled endive, and endive. He also mentioned several forms of green, watercress, purslane in small quantities blanched with salt, Brussels chicory, the roots of celeriac, rampion and radish, the bulbs of stachys, the stalks of celery, the flowers of nasturtium and yucca, the fruit of capsicum and tomato, and in the south of France, rocket, pteridium and Spanish onions. Various herbs are added to a French salad to garnish and flavor it—chervil, chives, shallot and borage flowers. In addition, many boiled vegetables are dressed with vinegar and oil. The lecturer exhibited specimens of *barbelle capucine*, *barbelle capucine*, and various other varieties of chicory, which he commended to the notice of gardeners as most useful and palatable.

PRIVATE correspondence received in Singapore last week from Sydney, N. S. W. gives notes of the effects of a strike in Australia. For instance, butchers went up from 1/6 to 3/4 lb. in the course of one day, while the rumour of an impending strike among the carcass butchers and slaughtermen at the City abattoirs on Glebe Island produced a considerable increase in the price of meat, by which of course the retail butchers profited considerably. And these increases in price are noticeable in a lesser degree among all classes of provisions, all the satisfaction the housekeeper gets when complaining of the price of commodities being the laconic reply "the strike."

And of course trade is affected, and the industry of the competitive of the day is in Australia metropolitan centres heightened. Old Colonials are deploring the worst, for it must be remembered that the last few years, particularly in Melbourne and Sydney, have been years of depression. The seamen, it is stated, were expressing the greatest dissatisfaction, and a few of the most energetic had taken selections in adjacent country districts, and were already battling with primary agricultural difficulties.

SOME interesting disclosures will probably be elicited at the Police Court on Friday forenoon, John Minihinnett, the foreman in the Public Works Department, who was dismissed from custody the other day by Mr. Woodhouse when charged with outraging a Chinese child, has obtained a summons against Mr. Fraser-Smith, Editor of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, and Mr. G. W. Ward, a reporter on the staff of that paper, on a charge of unlawfully and maliciously conspiring, combining, confederating and agreeing together to defame the said John Minihinnett, and to induce him to leave the Public Works Department, and to charge and accuse the said Minihinnett with the offence of which he was accused at the Magistrate's. Mr. Ward is also credited (on the summons) with having, in pursuance of and according to the said conspiracy, combination, confederacy, and agreement, sworn a false informant against Minihinnett, etc., etc. In addition to this Minihinnett has issued two separate writs against Mr. Fraser-Smith, in which he claims \$500 damages for alleged libel and \$5000 for alleged malicious prosecution. "We understand that the Government are being insisted on by the Government, and gladly welcome the opportunities that will be afforded us of thoroughly vindicating the position we took up in the editorial dealing with Minihinnett's case, published in our issue of September 26th."

It will be observed by Dr. Doberck's weather report to-day that the north-east monsoon has thoroughly set in, and is now prevailing from Vladivostok in the north to Bolinao in the south. The south-west monsoon is still making itself felt from Cape St. James to the southward, but has now almost died away; light southerly breezes, with smooth sea, taking the place of S.W. and westerly gales with, that dread of the fair sea, mountainous rollers.

VICE-ADMIRAL Sir Nowell Salmon, V.C., whose command of the China Station expires in December, will be succeeded by Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Richards, who was Commodore on the West Coast of Africa during the Zulu campaign and Boer wars. He was aide-de-camp to the Queen from June, 1879, to June, 1883, and a Lord of the Admiralty from July, 1882, to May, 1885. Admiral Richards was next Commander-in-Chief on the East Indies Station, and commanded the naval forces during the Burmah Annexation War, 1885-86. He was a member of a committee formed for reporting on the lessons learned from the naval manoeuvres of 1888. Admiral Richards has selected Mr. Canfield, paymaster of the *Vernon*, as his secretary.

As requested by H.E. the Administrator, Miss Gracie Plaisted's company gave a second performance of "Little Lord Fauntleroy" at the City Hall, last night. The choice was hardly a happy one, and the result was a dismal empty house. This, however, made no difference so far as the general "go" of the play was concerned, and Miss Gracie Plaisted, who is a bundle of smiles and sunshine, is to be highly complimented upon her acting under such depressing circumstances. Last night's performance, in fact, spoke volumes for the pluck and talent of all the leading members of the company. To-morrow night that funniest of funny comedies, "Uncle," will be produced, and anyone who isn't glad to be alive after seeing it—well, he ought to go and die.

## THE GAMBLING CRUSADE.

## WEISSING AGENTS IMPRISONED.

At the Police Court this morning Mr. Wise had again before him the two principals in a Weissing lottery agency established at 207 Queen's Road Central, who were charged on remand with keeping such agency. The Crown Solicitor (Mr. T. J. Francis) prosecuted, and Mr. T. J. Francis, Q.C., (instructed by Mr. Mossop) defended. The evidence for the defence was as follows:—

Poon Sun Hing, master of the Yan On Tai shop, Canton, said that his business was that of a general Canton postal agency, and he also transmitted letters between Hongkong and the Wei Sing Lottery agents at Canton. He only received letters from the defendants, enclosing money and applications for tickets, and forwarded them to the lottery people, who sent him in return the tickets and two-cent red-inked money for each dollar's worth. He then sent the tickets down to the defendants, who distributed them to the subscribers, and received one of the two candareens he had been paid. He had seen, among the other applications, one or more signed "Ma-ti-son" (Inspector Mathieson).

Cross-examined—The defendants were supplied with capital by the same men who financed for witness. Neither he nor they could supply the lottery tickets—they could only receive and forward the money and applications.

Lam Tze Nam, a clerk in the Wei Sing Lottery firm at Canton, said that he wrote out the tickets according to the applications forwarded by the last witness. He denied that any came to Hongkong.

His Worship—He thinks the Gambling Ordinance will apply to him (A. Laugh.)

Witness admitted writing one out for "Ma-ti-son" in Hongkong. It had been forwarded by the last witness. No blank tickets were supplied to Hongkong agents, or sold here, except in that way.

Li Kiu, a *foh* in the defendants' employ, said that the firm received Weissing tickets from the Wei Sing Lottery firm at Canton, and also forwarded applications and money from investors here, but none were sold in the shop. The applications and money were brought to them, and they simply sent them on. They got one candareen for each dollar so forwarded, from the Yan On Tai firm.

Yung Hok Tsau, the keeper of a similar "post-office" in Queen's Road, and defendant in another case, said that he simply transmitted the applications for tickets as they came in; he neither received the money nor paid the winners. Mr. Francis said that that was his case. He submitted that on the evidence it was perfectly clear that the method was such that the defendants conducted their business. The Lottery was established by the Chinese Government at Canton, and as the most convenient way of getting in the applications for tickets from other places they arranged with the native postal agencies to send them in expeditiously, and in return paid the agents liberally. The defendants only kept a branch of the forwarding agency, simply collecting applications for tickets, but selling none. They were paid for this—not by the Wei Sing Lottery firm, but by the Yan On Tai shop. The only question for his Worship was whether such dealing remote as it was from direct traffic in tickets, was "dealing" in the sense of the Ordinance. He submitted that it could not be, in the ordinary sense, any more than the employ of a rice merchant could be said to deal in rice, and he asked that the case be dismissed.

Mr. Johnson, for the prosecution, urged that it was just the case that the Ordinance was intended to deal with. The law intended to stop the sale of Wei Sing lottery tickets, and if the public could not sell them, they tried to do it through their agents, the defendants. However many hands, the tickets went through before reaching the purchaser, the defendants were still the agents. They kept no general post office, but simply forwarded and distributed lottery tickets, and he asked for their punishment.

His Worship said that the only defence put forward was that the men simply kept a forwarding agency. On the face of it, however, their real business was to obtain and distribute tickets directly, practically, from the lottery firm at Canton, and he thought that the case came within the Ordinance. With regard to the punishment, he had no alternative but to imprison them with hard labor. However, in the event of the appeal which he supposed would be made, they could in the interim regain their freedom on sub-tantial bail.

Mr. Francis intimated that an appeal would be made against any conviction, and asked in view of the number of cases involved, and the exceptional nature of the prosecution, that bail should be allowed pending appeal. He ended by asking that the business should be suspended in the meantime.

## LATE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, September 11th.

The Major-General commanding the troops at Heligoland and two other military officers have been sentenced to exile to Siberia for theft of Government property.

CAIRO, September 19th.

Latest advices state that Saman Digna is at Handouk and threatens to attack Suakin.

Cholera has broken out among the Italian troops in Abyssinia.

LONDON, September 20th.

The following is the result of the Lancashire Plate of twelve thousand sovereigns run at Manchester to-day:—

General Byrnes's Amphion, first; Mr. J. Snary's Martingon, second; Lord Rosebery's Chappette, third.

The *Times* is publishing a series of exhaustive articles on the Indian Child Marriage question with the view of procuring a moderate but unsensational reform of the laws affecting the same.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 20th.

One hundred Turkish soldiers and one hundred inhabitants have been drowned in the floods which have taken place at Mustapha Pacha.

SYDNEY, September 21st.

The strikes here continue, and the situation has assumed a grave aspect. Her Majesty's ships *Orlando* and *Curaçoa* have arrived here, and in response to a request of the New South Wales Government are prepared to land a force of marines in the event of disturbances.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 21st.

Moussa Bey has been exiled to Medina.

LONDON, September 22nd.

The *Times* states that impartial observers say the Emperor William's conduct at the manoeuvres in Silesia proves his high military genius.

PARIS, September 23rd.

Serious floods have occurred in the rivers Rhone, Ardeche, and Herault. Vineyards, meadows and factories have been swamped, and many bridges and houses swept away. Several persons have been drowned and killed and the loss sustained is immense.

LONDON, September 24th.

The Duke of Clarence has been gazetted honorary Colonel of the Poona Horse Guards.

Mr. Patrick O'Brien was arrested at Cardiff yesterday evening, and will be conveyed to Tipperary to-day.

Advices received from Panama state that three-fourths of the town of Colon have been burned down and great damage done, and that taking advantage of the confusion caused by the fire the mob took to looting and rioting; the military were then called out and fired on the looters, killing and wounding a large number of them.

## A TALE OF OLD HONGKONG.

It is a glowing, glaring morning at Hongkong. I awake inside my net-curtain, and where my boy, A-Pow—an urchin in baggy blue breeches and soft thick shoes, which allow him to glide about, like a ghost—has consigned me, for security from the flies, like a jam tart under gauze in a pastrycook's window, during the dog-days. A-Pow is about nine, of grave demeanour, and wearing a little pigtail. The rest of his head is shaven down to a lead-blue tint, with the exception of a "cheveu de fil" following the course of the coronal suture, over the head from ear to ear, in the dotted line on the profile of the popular advocate for self-measurement as regards height. This fringe, about an inch long, sticks bolt upright, looking rather like a ghost's more like, perhaps, one section of a bottle-brush. I had seen him so often on fans, with a venerated ivory face, that when I first engaged him, I felt we were old friends.

"Good morning," he says.

"Chin-chin, A-Pow," I reply.

"He thinks he is speaking English, and I imagine I am talking Chinese. We are both equally wrong."

"By law he cries, with an expression of apathy, as he sees the inevitable mosquito that has annoyed me all night, in a state of blasted gluttony in a fold of the curtains. 'No hab catchee he.'"

And with beaming triumph he squeezes him between his fingers and thumb, leaving a red splash, about the size of a florin, on the muslin.

"Makkee (never mind), I say. 'Willow down eye, talkie that comrade catcatcher my one piece glass beer all popah cold. Chop chop!'"

Which interpreted means, "There—never mind that get away down stairs and tell the steward to let me have a glass of cold beer. Quick!"

It is a dreadful thing I know to confess to drinking beer in bed before breakfast, but there is no help for it here. I am perfectly assured I shall not have strength enough to dress unless I get it. For I feel completely washed out, and not dried. My thermometer, which I have plunged into a cold bath, stands at 89°—only four degrees lower than the average heat of a warm bath in England. The air is blowing through the open blinds as if it came from a hot blast furnace. There has also been a heavy rain at daybreak, and a hot mist is rising from the steamy tank vegetation of Hongkong, wrapping everything in its mangy embraces. The gum water I made last night in a little snapper is all dried up; my bottle of hair-gel seems filled with thick yellow oil; and a colony of very small red ants so love the orange-scented traces of it on my hair-brush that I knock out my nails as I rap the brush in horror on the table. The shock starts a cockroach from under the looking-glass, and causes him rashly to commit suicide in the basin.

My bath and my beer are disposed of; and now, in a few minutes, I pay for the indulgence, a copper-coloured rash begins to cover my neck, chest, and arms. I next see to my book, and I know it is on my back. This is the terrible "prickly heat" of the tropics—a combination of pins and needles and stinging nettles. It is bad enough in itself; but, when you are congratulated upon having it, it is maddening. "All right, old fellow," the boy says; "the best thing that can happen to you. You're safe not to have anything else while that's well out."

I play, with my breakfast, dwelling on the charms of a cold raw November day in our own climate, and then crawl upstairs again to pack up my portmanteau. My impedimenta are very well condensed; and the portmanteau is under way, and is; but the labour is so excessive that I am glad, once or twice, to sit down on my hamper chair, panting with exertion. A-Pow cannot help me. I point to my things and the compartment trunk; but he says, "No can sayve that pligin to fashion," with a hopeless expression of obt







## Mails.

## OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"OCEANIC"

will be despatched for San Francisco, 2nd October, at 1 P.M.

Amoy and Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 9th October, at 1 P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with

Steamers for America and Japan. Passengers should be marked to

arrive at the office on the day of sailing.

First-class fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco and return, 393.75

available for 6 months.

To Liverpool, 325.00

To London, 330.00

To other European Ports, at proportionate rates.

Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1890.

U.S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO and YOKOHAMA, on TUESDAY, the 21st October, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and other ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco, 325.00

To San Francisco and return, 393.75

available for 6 months.

To Liverpool, 325.00

To London, 330.00

To other European Ports, at proportionate rates.

Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

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Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1890.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANVER, BREMEN, and HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA, AND BALTIC PORTS.

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 26th day of October, 1890, at 10 A.M., the Company's Steamship "NECKAR," Captain H. Supper, with

MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at Genoa.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on Board until 4 p.m.

Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on 23rd September, (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewards.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1890.

## Mails.

## STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON.

ALSO, BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship

"BOKHARA," Captain P. W. Case, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this

for BOMBAY on THURSDAY, the 16th inst., at NOON, connecting with the "PENINSULAR" at that port which vessel takes on her cargo for LONDON via SUEZ CANAL, leaving BOMBAY on the 8th November.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

Silk and Valuable for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transshipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

Tea will be sent either via Bombay or Colombo, according to arrangement.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for

Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 6th October, 1890.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILWAY COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1890.

(Subject to Alteration).

PARTHA..... SATURDAY..... Oct. 11th.

SUSSEX..... FRIDAY..... Oct. 31st.

BATAVIA..... SATURDAY..... Nov. 14th.

ARYSINIA..... THURSDAY..... Dec. 4th.

PARTHA..... THURSDAY..... Dec. 25th.

BATAVIA..... SUNDAY..... Jan. 25th.

THE Steamship

"PARTHA"

Captain J. Pantou, R.N.R., sailing at NOON, on SATURDAY, the 11th October, will proceed to VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

To Vancouver and Victoria.....\$210.00

To Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma.....\$210.00

To Portland, Oregon.....\$220.00

To Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul.....\$260.00

To Chicago, Kansas City, Milwaukee.....\$275.00

To St. Louis, Detroit, Cleveland.....\$280.00

To Hamilton, Kingston, London (Ont.).....\$290.00

To Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, New York, Albany, Buffalo, Niagara.....\$290.00

Falls, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Washington.....\$290.00

To Quebec, Boston, Portland (Maine).....\$295.00

To Halifax, St. John's.....\$305.00

To Liverpool.....\$325.00

To London, via Liverpool.....\$330.00

To Paris and Bremen.....\$345.00

To Havre and Hamburg.....\$355.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

Return Tickets.—First and second class only.—Prepaid return tickets to Pacific Coast Ports, and to Eastern and Interior Points of Canada and U.S.A. will be granted, available for:—

6 months at 25 per cent. off Return Fare.

3 " " 50 per cent. "

(Time is reckoned from the date of landing to date of re-embarkation at Vancouver.)

Passengers to Pacific Coast Ports and to Interior and Eastern Points of Canada and U.S.A. not holding prepaid return tickets but who re-embark within 12 months from date of landing at Vancouver will be allowed to pay, per cent. off the return fare.

Prepaid return tickets to European points will be issued available for 12 months at double fares (Mexican Dollars).

CARGO.—Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate, and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of D. E. BROWN, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Vancouver, B. C.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1890.

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

SUMMER TIME-TABLE.

To take effect from 1st May.

The CARS RUN between St. John's Place and Victoria's Gap as follows:—

WEEK DAYS.

8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.

12 to 1 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

1 to 2 P.M. every half hour.

4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

THURSDAYS.

NIGHT TRAM at 10.30 and 11 P.M.

SUNDAYS.

CHURCH TRAM at 10.30 A.M.

12 (NOON) to 2 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

2 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

9 to 10.30 and 11 P.M.

Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.

MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1890.

## Intimations.

## NOTICE.

## GRIFFITH'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS

1, Ice House Road are suitably lighted to produce all styles of Portraiture in any weather.

CABINETS from \$5 a dozen.

CARTES DE VISITE from \$3 a dozen.

LIFE SIZED BUSTS in Colour, or Black & White.

IVORY MINIATURES, &c., &c.

NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG and the Coast Ports are always ready.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1890.

J. & R. HARVEY & Co., DUNDASHILL DISTILLERY, GLASGOW. Established 1770.

SCOTCH WHISKIES.

Finest Pure Malt Scotch Whisky.

O.H.M. Old Highland Malt Whisky.

F.O.S. Fine Old Scotch Whisky.

V.O.S. Very Old Scotch Whisky.

MESSRS. HARVEY & Co.'s Pure Malt Whiskies have for over fifty years commanded the largest sale in the English Market.

OF ANY WHISKY made in Scotland, and being thoroughly matured in Sherry Wood are very mild and mellow, and are confidently recommended where a Pure, Wholesome Spirit is desired.

Over one million Gallons produced annually.

For Prices and Samples apply to

G. RENNIE STEWART, 12, D'Almeida Street, Hongkong.

Sole Agent for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1890.

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS, (REGISTERED).

AN ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the Preservation of Wood, Walls, Ropes and Ship's Tackle. May be applied to Beams, Floors, Wainscoting, Wooden Ornaments, Eaves, Roofs, Wooden Sheds, Farmers' and Gardeners' Implements, Carps, Posts, Fences, Stables, Gates, Bridges, Boats, and all Timber underground.

Effectually excludes all dampness from walls painted with it and entirely prevents the crumbling away and decay of both stone and bricks.

White ants do not touch wood painted with Carbolineum Avenarius.

Used during the last 14 years with the utmost success, as proved by numerous Testimonials from living authorities.

Sold in casks of about 450 lbs. net, Price 8/6 per lb.

For further particulars, apply to

SCHLEE & Co., Sole Agents, No. 16, Stanley Street.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1889.

TOURISTS

ARE cordially invited to call and inspect our choice collection of Japanese and Chinese FINE ART CURIOS, which is unequalled in Japan.

Every article guaranteed as represented. No trouble to show goods. One price only.

DEAKIN BROS. & Co., 16 Bond, Yokohama, and door to Farsant's Photographic Studio.

A. G. GORDON & CO., LIMITED.

ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS, GENERAL AND GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COMMISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON AND TIMBER MERCHANTS.

WORKS: BOWRINGTON, EAST POINT.

OFFICE: 9, PRAYA CENTRAL.

STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1890.

W. S. MARTEN, ARTISTIC DECORATOR.

HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENT, 2, DUDDELL STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1890.

TO LET UNFURNISHED, From August 1st.

TWO GOOD ROOMS, with Bath Room, in the Calne Road. Rent moderate. Splendid View of the Harbour.

Apply to

W. S. MARTEN, 2, Duddell Street.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1890.

Geo. Fenwick & Co., LIMITED.

VICTORIA FOUNDRY, WANCHAI.

ENGINEERS, IRON and BRASS FOUNDERS, GOVERNMENT & GENERAL CONTRACTORS, &c.

Established 1880.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1890.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL With Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda.

PALATABLE AS MILK.

The only preparation of PURE LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and absorbed in a few days.

AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, CHRONIC AFFECTIONS, ANEMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS, AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, AND ALL WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN.

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

Agents for China and Hongkong: Messrs. A. B. WATSON & Co. (Limited).

Hongkong, 10th December, 1889.

## Hotels.

## THE SHAMHEEN HOTEL.

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table d'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors etc., of the best quality only.

C. BOND, Manager.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1890.

THE HOTEL MARINA.

THIS strictly FIRST CLASS HOTEL, now moored in the Harbour of Victoria, offers guests exceptional advantages for Healthfulness and Refreshing breezes the avoidance of street noises, and unwholesome odours, &c.

Grand Promenade Deck, Airy Dining Room, Ladies' Parlor, Billiard and Reading Room, Commodious Bedrooms, with separate Bathroom and Verandah to each.

The Table d'Hôte is unexcelled.

The Hotel Launch runs regularly to and from Peddars Wharf and the Hotel Free of Charge; for time to see Bills.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1890.

THE BOA VISTA.

BISHOPS BAY, MACAO.

THIS House, situated on the sea shore in one of the best and healthiest parts of Macao, and commanding an admirable view facing the South, was OPENED as a HOTEL on the 1st July.

Every comfort will be provided for visitors, with excellent cuisine and choice Wines.

Hot, Cold, Shower and Sea Water Baths. Large and well ventilated Dining, Billiard, and Reading Rooms, and well supplied Bar.